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ABSTRACT

The statistics which form the basis of this paper were compiled from the result of a questionnaire supplemented by correspondence and information from annual reports and the "Nigerian Libraries," and the "Ghana Library Journal." The data obtained from the questionnaire are presented in the appendices, and are followed by a list of libraries in the order in which they appear in the statistical table, with full name and address, explanatory notes and other relevant information. Two criteria were used as the basis for inclusion: administration by a professionally qualified librarian, and, in the absence of a professional, the size and special significance of the book collection. The data which was supplied falls under four headings: (1) use of the library-indicated by the number of registered readers and volumes borrowed, (2) stock - the library's total holdings in volumes and the number of serial titles currently received, (3) expenditure - annual recurrent expenditure (in some cases no distinction was made between capital and recurrent spending) and (4) staff - number of personnel. This investigation provides a check list of sixty-one libraries in the three English-speaking West African countries of Nigeria, Ghana and Sierra Leone. (Author/NH)

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PATTERNS OF LIBRARY GROWTH

IN ENGLISH-SPEAKING WEST AFRICA

John Harris

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PATTERNS OF LIBRARY GROWTH IN ENGLISH-SPEAKING WEST AFRICA

Not since 1962 have any general statistics been available for libraries in West Africa.[1] The last figures were published in Wala news in June 1962, and the winding up shortly afterwards of the West African Library Association, and its replacement by national associations in Ghana and Nigeria militated against the further collection of such data. The result, especially since the period of military coups and civil war which have shaken Ghana, Nigeria and Sierra Leone, and the considerable changes that they have effected, has been widespread obscurity of the library situation. Professional contact between the different countries, which was formerly close, has been largely lost, and even internally there has been much confusion as to what is going on professionally throughout the area.

Despite the political disruption, and amidst the obscurity, there has been much library expansion. This has included the development of three schools of librarianship (two in Nigeria, one in Ghana), two national libraries (Sierra Leone and Nigeria), and a lively regional library service in Eastern Nigeria.

For those of us who teach librarianship it has been increasingly obvious that if our students are to learn anything about the library systems of their own part of the world we, their teachers, must lighten our own ignorance. It was with this in mind that the compilation of those statistics which form the basis of this paper

was embarked on. For the most part they are the result of a questionnaire supplemented by correspondence, but annual reports and the pages of Nigerian libraries and the Ghana library journal have also contributed their quota.

When the questionnaire was circulated Nigeria's civil war was still in progress and it was known that some of that country's best libraries had been in the very centre of the fighting. They were either closed down and deserted or their fate was unknown. In the same country the whole of the Northern Regional Library system was facing dissolution as a result of the Region's division into six separate states.[2] In this situation it was clear that a comprehensive up-to-date picture was out of the question. For many libraries it had to be accepted that no information would be available after the beginning of the civil war in Nigeria, i.e. June 1967. It should be borne in mind that Nigeria and Ghana both had their military coups in 1966, and Sierra Leone a year later.

The statistical compilation that has resulted is inevitably something of a mixture. In the first place there is a time-spread, figures in some cases going as far back as 1965/66 and in others coming right up to 1969. Secondly, some of the libraries have not been functioning since 1967, while a few, a very few, new ones have come into existence since that date. It may be asked whether it would not have been wiser to take the last year for which figures are in all cases available, say 1965/66, and restrict coverage to that. This, however, would not have met the main object of the exercise which was to reveal the general pattern of recent development. The suspension of activities in some quarters, and the birth

of new libraries in others, are part of the pattern. The suspended libraries are still there, the dispersed staff are still available, and even as this is being written word is coming through of one after another resuming professional activity.

The facts obtained from the questionnaire are set out in the appendices attached to this paper. They are followed by a list of libraries in the order in which they appear in the statistical tables, with full name and address, explanatory notes and other relevant information. Thus, if it does nothing else, this investigation provides a check list of sixty-one libraries in the three English-speaking West Africa countries of Nigeria, Ghana and Sierra Leone.

Two criteria have been used as the basis for inclusion: administration by a professionally qualified librarian, and, in one or two cases only, in the absence of a professional, the size and special significance of the book collection. For example the Lagos Museum Library is included despite its lack of a qualified librarian because it comprises a highly specialized collection of 8,600 volumes and 200 current journals. Similarly the Geological Survey Library in Accra with over 18,000 volumes. Such collections, belonging to institutions of a specialist nature, have the benefit of subject specialists and it is not inconceivable that they are as well cared for by the latter as by a barely qualified librarian.

The data which has been supplied falls under four heads:-

1. Use of the Library, indicated by number of registered readers, and volumes borrowed. The figures here are far from

satisfactory. The 'issue' figures refer only to borrowing for use outside the library and give no idea of consultation and use within the library. Registered readers may, at any rate in the case of the public libraries, consist of all names registered over a period of years and give no idea of the number currently active.

2. Stock. Figures are intended to show the library's total holding in volumes, and the number of serial titles being currently received. The difficulty of achieving any common understanding in the enumeration of holdings is well enough known to librarians, and the figures given here are no exception. Some libraries have given the number of 'items', some the number of bound volumes only, some have obviously made no more than a round figure estimate or perhaps even a wild guess.

3. Expenditure. The questionnaire referred explicitly to annual recurrent expenditure but it became clear from the replies that there was a great deal of misunderstanding and despite considerable correspondence it is probable that in some cases no distinction has been made between capital and recurrent.

4. Staff. In this respect replies have been clear and unambigous and the figures can be accepted as reliable records. Because of this it is the staff numbers which have been used as a basis for the main analysis in showing patterns of growth.

COMPARISON WITH 1962

Comparing the latest figures obtained with those from the 1962 statistics — a period which in most cases covers six to seven years — we find a very substantial increase, as shown by

the figures below.[3] It will be noticed that the growth has been generally of the order of 300 per cent.

	1961/2	1967/8
Number of Libraries	28	61
Holdings (approx.)	1 million vols.	3 million vols.
Issues	1.25 million "	2.4 million "
Expenditure (approx.)	£0.4 million	£1.3 million
All employees	530	1,501
Professional librarians only	72	250

The above are overall figures for the three countries. The picture will be clearer and more meaningful if we first break them up by country and then relate them to the size of the population in each case.

COMPARISON BY COUNTRY

Let us first take the book stock held by libraries in the three countries and see how this relates to the population.

Ratio of volumes of Book-stock to Population

	1961/2	1967/8
Ghana	1:12	1:6.75
Nigeria	1:106	1:46
Sierra Leone	1:68	1:6.8

These figures show Ghana still slightly better provided for than Sierra Leone, though the latter has made a phenomenal advance since 1961/62, due mainly to the growth of its National Library Service.

Nigeria is far behind the others, though improving at a slightly faster rate than Ghana. In all cases the ratio is far below the standards acceptable in developed countries. In N.Z. public libraries alone are expected to provide not less than 1.4 volumes per head of population.[4] In the U.S. the A.L.A. standard is at least one volume per head, again for public library stock alone.[5]

It has to be remembered, however, that the standards established for developed countries are based on a wholly literate population. A more realistic comparison would be to take not the total population but the literates since they form the only part of the population that libraries can effectively serve. Unfortunately no reliable literacy figures are available for West Africa.[6]

QUALIFIED STAFF

A similar pattern is shown if we examine the staff figures for each country in relation to population.

PROFESSIONAL LIBRARIANS PER HEAD OF POPULATION

	1961/2		1967/8	
	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio
GHANA	26	1: 257,690	72	1: 109,700
NIGERIA	44	1: 1,227,000	164	1: 390,000
SIERRA LEONE	3	1: 727,000	14	1: 184,000
U.K.			6,567	1: 7,600
N.Z.			245	1: 11,000

PATTERNS OF LIBRARY GROWTH

Even if all library employees including messengers, cleaners, drivers etc. are taken into account, the highest ratio in any of the three countries is still only one employee to 17,000 population, a ratio now achieved by Ghana. Nigeria has only one library staff to every 68,000 of its population. There is clearly a long way to go before library service can be expected to reach all West Africans or approach the standards of developed countries.

TYPE OF LIBRARY

Perhaps the most striking aspect of development has been its relative concentration in the university and special libraries sector as shown by Tables VII and VIII. The university libraries now have well over a million volumes. They and the special libraries between them absorb by far the greatest number of all categories of staff and more particularly of qualified staff. This is a matter of considerable relevance to the library schools. It is a far cry from the pattern of development envisaged when the first training course was launched at Achimota in 1944.

STAFF PATTERN

In Table IX are set out the ratios of staff to stock and of professional to other library staff, both by type of library and by country. As already noted university libraries are in all aspects better off than public, though the variation between countries is considerable. Ghana for instance has one qualified librarian to 27,460 volumes of stock in public libraries, and even in university libraries only one to 12,000. Nigerian figures

are one to 10,700 and one to 7,215 respectively. Similarly the ratios of professional to other categories of staff range from a high of 1:2.4 for special libraries in Ghana to 1:8.1 for the same country's public libraries. Taking all these countries and all types of library the ratio of professional to other staff is 1 to 4.9.

Overseas acceptable standards are:-[7]

U.S. 1 professional to 2 others (public libraries)
2 professional to 3 others (special libraries)

N.Z. 1 professional to 2 others (public & training college libraries)

U.K. 1 professional to 2 others (public libraries)

University libraries by their nature require a higher ratio than public libraries, something corresponding to the U.S. standard for special libraries above. Taking these figures as a general long term aim for a developing country we can expect, in the normal course of West African library growth, a continuation of the existing trend towards greater professionalization of the staff. This is even more to be expected on account of the relatively faster growth in the university and special libraries sectors, both of which have relatively greater needs for qualified staff. At the same time, and as part of the same problem, attention is being demanded by the growing numbers of the non-professional and clerical grades, now comprising some 700 in all. Many of these are professionally oriented and capable of development. In this connection it is to be noted that courses have been planned at the three West African

university library schools with specific reference to the more advanced of these non-professional grades. It is expected that they will in the near future be turning out a new category of middle level qualified staff.

The general pattern, then, is shown to be dominated by university and special libraries, with professional staff increasing faster than non-professional. In population terms Ghana does best and Nigeria is far behind the others. All countries are developing their libraries at a fast pace, but Sierra Leone has shown the greater rate of development. In the matter of staff Nigeria has achieved a remarkable degree of strength in its professional grades. If there is a take-off point in such matters the library profession in Nigeria can reasonably claim to have reached it.

In conclusion it must again be emphasised that the main purpose of this publication is informational and that its real significance lies in the statistical tables which follow. It does not pretend to any competence with statistical techniques and these prefatory notes are merely designed to indicate some of the ways in which the figures can be analysed to reveal patterns of development. In several cases the opportunity is taken to draw the comparison with standards in the most developed countries.

It is fully recognized that the form of the questionnaire, and therefore of the tables, is far from perfect. If, as is to be hoped, the regular compilation of such statistics is accepted as desirable, and continued, it is suggested that certain changes be considered. The whole matter has recently been very fully threshed

out by representatives of IFLA and the International Organization of Standardization, and their progress report contains sensible recommendations.[8] In particular, in measuring the size of a library's collections. It would seem useful to drop the concept 'number of volumes' and accept that of the total length, in metres, of occupied shelves. The recommendations referred to should be examined by all libraries and could then be discussed by the various West African library associations with a view to adoption. This would bring us into line with international practice.

REFERENCES

1 F.A. Ogunsheye. Nigeria's library resources in science and technology, Nigerian libraries 4: 1-11, April 1968. Though this is more general in scope than the title implies, it is confined to Nigeria.

2 J.A. Faseyi, Public library service in the former Northern Nigeria, Nigerian libraries, 4: 68-75, Dec 1968.

3 For the full 1962 tables see Wala news 4: 116-117, June 1962.

4 NZLA. Standards for public library service in New Zealand. NZLA, 1966. p.16.

5 A.L.A. Co-ordinating Committee on Revision of Public Library Standards. Public Libraries Division. Public library service: a guide to evaluation with minimum standards. ALA, 1956.

6 The population figures used in these calculations are based on the official census taken in Ghana in 1960 and 1970; in Sierra Leone in 1963; and in Nigeria in 1962 and 1963. The official Population Census figures have been used for the 1961/62 ratios. For 1967/68 they have been calculated on a growth rate of 2.5 per cent per year. This rate is supported by the recent 1970 Ghana census and seems reasonable for the other countries also. For Nigeria the 1962 revised figure of 54 million has been used. Although widely challenged as being much inflated it is still the only official figure available. With it as a basis the 2.5% increase gives 64 million for 1968. [See Whitaker's Almanack; Ghana Yearbook 1969 p.1; Daily Graphic, Accra, 12 May 1970, p.1; Nigeria Yearbook 1968, pp.10-13; and, for a discussion of the Nigerian problem, Walter Schwarz, Nigeria, 1968, p.163.]

7 (a) NZLA and ALA op. cit.;

(b) G.B. Dept. of Education and Science. Library Advisory Council (England); Library Advisory Council (Wales). A report on the supply and training of librarians. H.M.S.O., 1968. pp.10-12.

(c) Special Libraries Association. Objectives and standards for special libraries. S.L.A. (reprint from Special Libraries, Dec. 1964), 1964, p.674.

8 International Federation of Library Associations and International Organization for Standardization. International Standardisation of library statistics: a progress report. London, I.F.L.A. and I.O.S., 1968.

TABLE I. NIGERIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

NAME OF LIBRARY	READERS	VOLUMES	CURRENT SERIALS	ISSUES	£N. EXPENDITURE £N. SALARIES WAGES	STOCK	OTHER	TOTAL RECURRENT	PROF.	NON-CLER
IBADAN. U.L.	3,119	235,000	4,393	80,358	59,771	36,716	5,899	102,386	26	4
— NISER	156	8,000	346	888	2,788	2,048	155	4,991	2	
— TOTAL	3,275	243,000	4,739	81,246	62,559	38,764	6,054	107,377	28	4
U. OF NIGERIA	3,608	102,642	2,313	102,298	-	-	-	-	22	
A.B.U. U.L.	2,717	89,980	2,300	70,013	41,494	20,000	3,110	64,604	10	2
— BAYERO C.	220	14,819	230	3,088	7,191	2,000	1,735	10,926	1	1
— Inst. Agric.	-	1,967	720	2,405	6,318	4,900	1,350	12,568	1	
— Inst. Admin.	806	40,373	382	12,826	4,725	3,200	2,485	10,370	2	1
— TOTAL	3,743	147,139	3,632	88,332	59,728	30,100	8,680	98,468	14	5
LAGOS. U.L.	1,588	88,000	2,700	61,253	45,968	42,000	11,340	97,308	12	2
— Coll. of Med.	550	9,847	450	6,049	12,370	15,000	1,000	28,370	5	1
— " " Educ.	673	24,016	316	15,958	8,435	4,000	400	12,835	3	1
— TOTAL	2,811	121,863	3,466	83,260	66,773	61,000	12,740	138,513	20	4
IFE. U.L.	2,000	55,000	1,800	32,723	35,049	54,450	3,250	92,749	10	1
— Inst. Admin.	450	23,000	560	5,425	3,755	6,200	250	10,205	2	
— TOTAL	2,450	78,000	2,360	38,148	38,804	60,650	3,500	102,954	12	2
UNIV. LIBS TOTAL	15,887	692,644	16,510	393,284	227,864	190,514	30,974	447,312	96	17

TABLE I. NIGERIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

LIBRARY	READERS	VOLUMES	CURRENT SERIALS	ISSUES	£N. EXPENDITURE £N.				STAFF					
					SALARIES WAGES	STOCK	OTHER	TOTAL RECURRENT	PROF.	NON-PROF. CLERICAL	TECH.	OTHER	TOTAL	
U.L.	3,119	235,000	4,393	80,358	59,771	36,716	5,899	102,386	26	41	15	25	107	67/8
NISER	156	8,000	346	888	2,788	2,048	155	4,991	2	5	0	1	8	68/9
TOTAL	3,275	243,000	4,739	81,246	62,559	38,764	6,054	107,377	28	46	15	26	115	
ERIA	3,608	102,642	2,313	102,298	-	-	-	-	22	?	?	?	105	65/6
U.L.	2,717	89,980	2,300	70,013	41,494	20,000	3,110	64,604	10	24	16	6	56	68/9
RO C.	220	14,819	230	3,088	7,191	2,000	1,735	10,926	1	10	0	2	13	"
Agric.	-	1,967	720	2,405	6,318	4,900	1,350	12,568	1	6	0	-	7	"
Admin.	806	40,373	382	12,826	4,725	3,200	2,485	10,370	2	14	0	2	18	"
TOTAL	3,703	147,139	3,632	88,332	59,728	30,100	8,680	98,468	14	54	16	10	94	"
U.L.	1,388	88,000	2,700	61,253	45,968	42,000	11,340	97,308	12	20	8	23	63	"
of Med.	550	9,847	450	6,049	12,370	15,000	1,000	28,370	5	15	1	9	30	"
" Educ.	673	24,016	316	15,958	8,435	4,000	400	12,835	3	13	0	3	19	"
TOTAL	2,811	121,863	3,466	83,260	66,773	61,000	12,740	138,513	20	48	2	35	112	"
U.L.	2,000	55,000	1,800	32,723	35,049	54,450	3,250	92,749	10	15	1	12	38	"
Admin.	450	23,000	560	5,425	3,755	6,200	250	10,205	2	7	0	1	10	"
TOTAL	2,450	78,000	2,360	38,148	38,804	60,650	3,500	102,954	12	22	1	13	48	"
S TOTAL	15,887	692,644	16,510	393,284	227,864	190,514	30,974	447,312	96	170	41	84	474	

TABLE II. - NIGERIA NATIONAL, GOVERNMENT & SPECIAL LIBRARIES

NAME OF LIBRARY	READERS	VOLUMES	CURRENT SERIALS	ISSUES	£N. EXPENDITURE £N. SALARIES WAGES	STOCK	OTHER	TOTAL RECURRENT	PROF.	NON-PROF. CLERICAL	S
NATIONAL LIB.	-	* 113,535	1,900	428	25,000	16,000	16,700	57,700	10	34	
NIGERIAN MUSEUM	-	8,600	200	52	-	-	-	-	0	1	
LAW L., MIN. JUS.	205	25,000	41	14,400	-	1,000	-	-	1	9	
PARLIAMENT	120	14,000	50	450	-	-	-	-	1	4	
MIN. EXT. AFFAIRS	-	2,500	16	1,846	1,400	1,103	0	2,505	1	3	
N. Inst. Internat. A.	150	10,349	350	1,946	* 4,800	5,100	620	10,520	3	4	
TECH. INFOR. L.	-	5,941	141	0	-	-	-	-	1	4	
CENTRAL BANK	1,040	8,732	700	9,034	6,250	3,307	0	9,557	3	7	
F. INST. INDUST. R.	-	4,530	1,870	600	-	370	-	-	0	2	
FOREST RESEARCH	-	8,800	89	-	1,532	400	0	1,932	1	2	
N.I.F.O.R.	50	4,300	230	685	1,645	1,270	50	2,965	1	2	
VET. RESEARCH	200	4,916	88	530	1,180	557	0	1,737	1	1	
W. STATE M.A.N.R.	1,438	15,000	512	4,376	4,000	3,500	0	7,500	1	14	
GEOL. SURVEY	-	12,000	270	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Nat. Gov. & Spec. Total	3,203 +	238,203	6,457	34,347	45,807 +	36,607 +	+ 17,370	94,416 +	25	88	

TABLE II. - NIGERIA NATIONAL, GOVERNMENT & SPECIAL LIBRARIES

IBRARY	READERS	VOLUMES	CURRENT SERIALS	ISSUES	£N. EXPENDITURE £N. SALARIES WAGES	STOCK	OTHER	TOTAL RECURRENT	STAFF PROF.	NON-PROF. CLERICAL	TECH.	OTHERS	TOTAL	
IB.	-	* 113,535	1,900	428	25,000	16,000	16,700	57,700	10	34	1	10	55	68/9
USEUM	-	8,600	200	52	-	-	-	-	0	1	0	1	2	"
N. JUS.	205	25,000	41	14,400	-	1,000	-	-	1	9	0	4	14	69/70
	120	14,000	50	450	-	-	-	-	1	4	0	1	6	68/9
AFFAIRS	-	2,500	16	1,846	1,400	1,103	0	2,505	1	3	0	1	5	"
nternat. A.	150	10,349	350	1,946	* 4,800	5,100	620	10,520	3	4	0	2	9	"
OR. L.	-	5,941	141	0	-	-	-	-	1	4	0	2	7	?
ANK	1,040	8,732	700	9,034	6,250	3,307	0	9,557	3	7	0	1	11	"
INDUST. R.	-	4,530	1,870	600	-	370	-	-	0	2	1	1	4	"
SEARCH	-	8,800	89	-	1,532	400	0	1,932	1	2	0	1	4	69/70
.	50	4,300	230	685	1,645	1,270	50	2,965	1	2	0	1	4	68/9
EARCH	200	4,916	88	530	1,180	557	0	1,737	1	1	2	1	5	67/8
M.A.N.R.	1,438	15,000	512	4,376	4,000	3,500	0	7,500	1	14	1	3	19	68/9
RVEY	-	12,000	270	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3?	66
& Spec. tal	3,203 +	238,203	6,457	34,347	45,807 +	36,607 +	+ 17,370	94,416 +	25	88	5	30	148	

TABLE III - NIGERIA. PUBLIC, SCHOOL & COLLEGE LIBRARIES

NAME OF LIBRARY	READERS	VOLUMES	CURRENT SERIALS	ISSUES	£N. EXPENDITURE £N. SALARIES WAGES	STOCK	OTHER	TOTAL RECURRENT	P
E.R.L.B.	21,830	103,480	-	340,000	-	-	-	50,000	
N.R.L.	12,000	90,000	-	160,000	-	-	-	18,000	
W.R.L.	11,000?	78,794	-	175,151	-	1,282	-	7,000?	
LAGOS CITY	8,120	80,200	-	130,200	24,000	16,500	46,500	87,000	
U.S.I.S. LAGOS	2,589	6,000	120	13,919	-	-	-	-	
BRITISH COUNCIL	5,579	58,566	396	130,610	-	-	-	20,000	
TOTAL PUBLIC	61,118	417,040	-	949,880	-	-	-	182,000	
SCHOOL L. SERVICE	-	27,621	93	-	6,090	10,000	600	16,690	
YABA COLL. TECH.	676	17,200	356	13,160	2,860	1,200	-	4,060	
TOTAL TABLE III.	61,794	461,861	-	963,040 +	-	-	-	202,750	
- - II.	3,203 +	238,203	6,457	34.347	45,807 +	32,607 +	17,370 +	94,416 +	
- - I.	15,887	692,644	16,510	393,284	227,864 *	190,514	30,974	447,312	
TOTAL FOR NIGERIA	80,884 +	1,392,708	22,967 +	1,390,671 +	273,671 +	223,121 +	48,344 +	744,478 +	

TABLE III - NIGERIA, PUBLIC, SCHOOL & COLLEGE LIBRARIES

LIBRARY	READERS	VOLUMES	CURRENT SERIALS	ISSUES	£N. EXPENDITURE £N.				STAFF					
					SALARIES WAGES	STOCK	OTHER	TOTAL RECURRENT	PROF.	NON-PROF. CLERICAL	TECH.	OTHERS	TOTAL	
	21,830	103,480	-	340,000	-	-	-	50,000	19	78	6	32	135	64/5
	12,000	90,000	-	160,000	-	-	-	18,000	5	-	-	-	30?	"
	11,000?	78,794	-	175,151	-	1,282	-	7,000?	5	24	1	9	39	68/9
	8,120	80,200	-	130,200	24,000	16,500	46,500	87,000	5	34	1	20	60	69
AGOS	2,589	6,000	120	13,919	-	-	-	-	1	4	0	0	5	68/9
UNCIL	5,579	58,566	396	130,610	-	-	-	20,000	3	18	0	6	27	68
LIC	61,118	417,040	-	949,880	-	-	-	182,000	39	158 +	8 +	67 +	296	
SERVICE	-	27,621	93	-	6,090	10,000	600	16,690	3	6	0	5	14	67/8
TECH.	676	17,200	356	13,160	2,860	1,200	-	4,060	1	5	0	1	7	68/9
LE III.	61,794	461,861	-	963,040 +	-	-	-	202,750	43	169 +	8 +	73 +	317	
- II.	3,203 +	238,203	6,457	34,347	45,807 +	32,607 +	17,370 +	94,416 +	25	88	5	30	148	
- I.	15,887	692,644	16,510	393,284	227,864 *	190,514	30,974	447,312	96	170 *	41 *	84 *	474	
NIGERIA	80,884 +	1,392,708	22,967 +	1,390,671 +	273,671 +	223,121 +	48,344 +	744,478 +	164	427 +	54 +	187 +	939	

TABLE IV - GHANA UNIVERSITIES & PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS

NAME OF LIBRARY	READERS	VOLUMES	CURRENT SERIALS	ISSUES	N¢ EXPENDITURE SALARIES WAGES	STOCK	OTHER	N¢ TOTAL RECURRENT	S T A PROF.	NON-PROF. CLERICAL
UNIV. OF GHANA										
-BALME LIBRARY	2,423	230,000	4,200	28,508	83,532	105,000	2,751	191,283	9	26
- I. Afr. Studies	65	4,465	275	-	7,580	5,124	0	12,704	1	7
- Med. School.	300	5,037	360	6,153	7,829	30,000	-	37,829	2	3
- Soh. of Admin.	380	13,095	205	4,305	12,109	3,270	753	15,756	2	6
U.G. Total	3,168	252,597	5,040	38,966 +	111,050	143,394	3,506	257,572	14	42
- U.S.T.	2,385	52,846	1,480	35,320	34,868	53,845	16,008	104,721	7	15
U.C.C.C.C.	1,300	45,500	1,250	-	41,190	44,800	12,170	98,160	8	17
UNIVS. TOTAL	6,853	350,943	7,770	74,286 +	187,108	242,039	31,684	460,453	29	74
I. Pub. Admin.	-	7,000?	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2?
A.T.T.C., Winneba	361	16,000	43	-	-	1,200	-	-	1	4
U.'s & Colls. Total	7,214 +	373,943	7,813 +	74,286 +	187,108	243,239 +	31,684	460,453 +	31	80

TABLE IV - GHANA UNIVERSITIES & PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS

RARY	READERS	VOLUMES	CURRENT SERIALS	ISSUES	N¢ EXPENDITURE SALARIES WAGES	STOCK	OTHER	N¢ TOTAL RECURRENT	STAFF PROF.	NON-PROF. CLERICAL	TECH.	OTHERS	TOTAL	
ANA														
RY	2,423	230,000	4,200	28,508	83,532	105,000	2,751	191,283	9	26	15	21	71	67/8
udies	65	4,465	275	-	7,580	5,124	0	12,704	1	7	0	0	8	69
l.	300	5,037	360	6,153	7,829	30,000	-	37,829	2	3	0	2	7	68/9
min.	380	13,095	205	4,305	12,109	3,270	753	15,756	2	6	0	2	10	68/9
l	3,168	252,597	5,040	38,966 +	111,050	143,394	3,506	257,572	14	42	15	25	96	
	2,385	52,846	1,480	35,320	34,868	53,845	16,008	104,721	7	15	1	7	30	67/8
	1,300	45,500	1,250	-	41,190	44,800	12,170	98,160	8	17	11	6	42	67/8
AL	6,853	350,943	7,770	74,286 +	187,108	242,039	31,684	460,453	29	74	27	38	168	
dmin.	-	7,000?	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2?	0	1?	4	
Winneba	361	16,000	43	-	-	1,200	-	-	1	4	0	1	6	69
lls. Total	7,214 +	373,943	7,813 +	74,286 +	187,108	243,239 +	31,684	460,453	31	80	27	40	178	

TABLE V. - GHANA: PUBLIC LIBRARIES & TOTALS. SIERRA LEONE: ALL LIBRARIES

NAME OF LIBRARY	READERS	VOLUMES	CURRENT SERIALS	ISSUES	N¢ EXPENDITURE N¢				S	
					SALARIES WAGES	STOCK	OTHER	TOTAL RECURRENT	PROF.	NON PROF. CLERICAL.
G.L.B.	127,401	687,622	336	701,555	145,148	67,038	92,578	304,765	26	112
BRITISH COUNCIL	354	17,500	-	11,465	4,000	3,200	-	7,200	0	3
U.S.I.S	6,161	8,791	85	2,309	-	-	-	-	-	3
Pub. L.'s Total	133,916	713,913	421	715,329	149,148	70,238	92,578	311,965	26	118
Spec. L.'s Total	+ 321	85,284	3,172	6,705+	36,777+	+ 53,755	7,055+	98,005+	15	23
U. & Coll. L's Total	+ 7,214	373,943	7,813+	74,286+	187,108	+ 243,239	31,684+	460,453+	31	80
GHANA TOTAL	+ 141,451	1,173,140	11,406+	796,320+	373,033+	+ 367,232	131,317+	870,423+	72	221

SIERRA LEONE

National L.	52,613	291,424	-	168,001	Le 44,404	Le 23,300	12,175	Le 79,879	8	28
Fourah Bay Coll.	792	67,662	1,155	17,063	32,887	28,769	2,835	64,491	5	7
Njala U.C.	-	16,000	482	-	-	2,250	-	2,250	1	4
S.L. Total	53,405	375,086	1,637	185,064	77,291	54,319	15,010	146,620	14	39

TABLE V. - GHANA: PUBLIC LIBRARIES & TOTALS. SIERRA LEONE: ALL LIBRARIES

RY	READERS	VOLUMES	CURRENT SERIALS	ISSUES	N¢ EXPENDITURE N¢ SALARIES WAGES	STOCK	OTHER	TOTAL RECURRENT	STAFF PROF.	NON PROF. CLERICAL	TECH.	OTHERS	TOTAL	
	127,401	687,622	336	701,555	145,148	67,038	92,578	304,765	26	112	3	90	231	67/8
	354	17,500	-	11,465	4,000	3,200	-	7,200	0	3	0	-	3	68
	6,161	8,791	85	2,309	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	1	4	68/9
l	133,916	713,913	421	715,329	149,148	70,238	92,578	311,965	26	118	3	91	238	
al	+ 321	85,284	3,172	6,705+	36,777+	+ 53,755	7,055+	98,005+	15	23	3	10	51	
Total	+ 7,214	373,943	7,813+	74,286+	187,108	+ 243,239	31,684+	460,453+	31	80	27	40	178	
	+ 141,451	1,173,140	11,406+	796,320+	373,033+	+ 367,232	131,317+	870,423+	72	221	33	141	467	

SIERRA LEONE

					Le	Le	Le	Le						
	52,613	291,424	-	168,001	44,404	23,300	12,175	79,879	8	28	0	18	54	67/8
l.	792	67,662	1,155	17,063	32,887	28,769	2,835	64,491	5	7	11	13	36	67/8
	-	16,000	482	-	-	2,250	-	2,250	1	4	0	0	5	67/8
	53,405	375,086	1,637	185,064	77,291	54,319	15,010	146,620	14	39	11	31	95	

TABLE VI. GHANA SPECIAL LIBRARIES

NAME OF LIBRARY	READERS	VOLUMES	CURRENT SERIALS	ISSUES	N¢ EXPENDITURE N¢ SALARIES WAGES	STOCK	OTHER	TOTAL RECURRENT	PRO
Agric Ref. L.	-	15,000	300	3,000	4,000	8,000	3,000	15,000	1
C.S.I.R.	-	8,000	1,200	-	7,400	10,000	1,000	19,000	4
Animal R.I.	30	1,321	98	107	-	-	-	-	1
Bldg. & Road R.I.	77	7,286	209	856	2,894	1,523	763	5,180	1
Cocoa R.I.	-	6,000	448	-	5,642	10,050	0	15,692	1
Crops R.I.	40	1,112	250	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food R.I.	-	3,000	219	-	2,570	14,000	1,000	17,570	1
Soil R.I.	-	11,130	180	450	3,540	3,500	1,000	8,040	1
Geol. Survey	-	18,915	65	-	972	2,382	0	3,354	0
Parl. L.	-	6,000	40	-	2,500	600	-	3,100	1
AFRO Ref. L	25	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
N.I. Bank	85	3,000	105	1,600	4,500	1,200	110	5,810	1
M.D. & P.I.	64	2,520	58	692	2,759	2,500	182	5,259	
Special L.'s Total	321 +	85,284	3,172	6,705 +	36,777 +	53,755 +	7,055 +	98,005 +	1

TABLE VI. GHANA SPECIAL LIBRARIES

ERARY	READERS	VOLUMES	CURRENT SERIALS	ISSUES	N¢ EXPENDITURE N¢ SALARIES WAGES	STOCK	OTHER	TOTAL RECURRENT	STAFF PROF.	NON-PROF. CLERICAL	TECH.	OTHERS	TOTAL	
	-	15,000	300	3,000	4,000	8,000	3,000	15,000	1	6	0	3	10	68/9
L.	-	8,000	1,200	-	7,400	10,000	1,000	19,000	4	2	0	1	7	69/70
	30	1,321	98	107	-	-	-	-	1	0	0	0	1	68/9
d R.I.	77	7,286	209	856	2,894	1,523	763	5,180	1	2	0	1	4	68
	-	6,000	448	-	5,642	10,050	0	15,692	1	2	3	1	7	68/9?
	40	1,112	250	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	0	2	68/9
	-	3,000	219	-	2,570	14,000	1,000	17,570	1	2	0	0	3	68/9
	-	11,130	180	450	3,540	3,500	1,000	8,040	1	2	0	1	4	68/9
ey	-	18,915	65	-	972	2,382	0	3,354	0	1	0	1	2	68
	-	6,000	40	-	2,500	600	-	3,100	1	2	0	-	3	65/6
L	25	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0	0	2	69
	85	3,000	105	1,600	4,500	1,200	110	5,810	1	1	0	1	3	68/9
.	64	2,520	58	692	2,759	2,500	182	5,259	1	1	0	1	3	68/9
's Total	321 +	85,284	3,172	6,705 +	36,777 +	53,755 +	7,055 +	98,005 +	15	23	3	10	51	

TABLE VII - TOTALS, BY TYPE OF LIBRARY & BY COUNTRY

NAME OF LIBRARY	READERS	VOLUMES	CURRENT SERIALS	ISSUES	EXPENDITURE				PROP
					SALARIES WAGES	STOCK	OTHER	TOTAL RECURRENT	
TYPE OF LIBRARY									
UNIVERSITY	23,813	1,150,249	25,960	484,633					133
SPECIAL	3,524	323,487	9,629	41,052					40
PUBLIC	248,323	1,467,198	-	1,846,370					77
COUNTRY									
NIGERIA	80,884+	1,392,708	22,967+	1,390,671+	£N 273,671+	£N 223,121+	£N 48,344	£N 744,478+	164
GHANA	141,451+	1,173,140	11,406+	796,320+	N¢ 373,033+	N¢ 367,232+	N¢ 131,317+	N¢ 870,423+	72
SIERRA LEONE	53,405	375,086	1,637	185,064	Le 77,291	Le 54,319	Le 15,010	Le 146,620	14
GRAND TOTAL	275,740	2,940,934	36,010	2,372,055					25

TABLE VII - TOTALS, BY TYPE OF LIBRARY & BY COUNTRY

BRARY	READERS	VOLUMES	CURRENT SERIALS	ISSUES	EXPENDITURE				STAFF				
					SALARIES WAGES	STOCK	OTHER	TOTAL RECURRENT	PROF.	SUB-PROF CLERICAL	TECH.	OTHERS	TOTAL
RARY									133	261	79	137	693
Y	23,813	1,150,249	25,960	484,633					40	111	8	40	199
	3,524	323,487	9,629	41,052					77	315+	11+	182+	609
	248,323	1,467,198	-	1,846,370									
	80,884+	1,392,708	22,967+	1,390,671+	£N 273,671 +	£N 223,121 +	£N 48,344	£N 744,478 +	164	427+	54+	187+	939
	141,451+	1,173,140	11,406+	796,320+	N¢ 373,033 +	N¢ 367,232 +	N¢ 131,317 +	N¢ 870,423 +	72	221	33	141	467
LEONE	53,405	375,086	1,637	185,064	Le 77,291	Le 54,319	Le 15,010	Le 146,620	14	39	11	31	95
									250	687+	98+	359+	1,501
L	275,740	2,940,934	36,010	2,372,055									

TABLE VIII - COMPARISON BY TYPES OF LIBRARY IN EACH COUNTRY

NAME OF LIBRARY	READERS	VOLUMES	CURRENT SERIALS	ISSUES	EXPENDITURE				S	
					SALARIES WAGES	STOCK	OTHER	TOTAL RECURRENT	PROF.	
Universities Nigeria	15,887	692,644	16,510	393,284	£N 227,864	£N 190,514	£N 30,974	£N 447,312	96	
- Ghana	7,214	373,943	7,813	74,286	N¢ 187,108	N¢ 243,239	N¢ 31,684+	N¢ 460,453	31	
- Sierra Leone	792	83,662	1,637	17,063	Le 32,887+	Le 31,019	Le 2,835+	Le 66,741	6	
U's Total	23,813	1,150,249	25,960	484,633					133	
Special Libraries - Nigeria	3,203	238,203	6,457	34,347	£N 45,807	£N 32,607+	£N 17,370	£N 94,416	25	
- Ghana	321	85,284	3,172	6,705	N¢ 36,777+	N¢ 53,755+	N¢ 7,055	N¢ 98,005	15	
- Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Spec. L.'s Total	3,524	323,487	9,629	41,052					40	
Public Libraries - Nigeria	61,794	461,861	-	963,040	-	-	-	£N 202,750	43	
- Ghana	133,916	713,913	421	715,329	N¢ 149,148	N¢ 70,238	N¢ 92,578	N¢ 311,965	26	
- Sierra Leone	52,613	291,424	-	168,001	Le 44,404	Le 23,300	Le 12,175	Le 78,879	8	
Public L' Total	248,323	1,467,198	-	1,846,370					77	

TABLE VIII - COMPARISON BY TYPES OF LIBRARY IN EACH COUNTRY

LIBRARY	READERS	VOLUMES	CURRENT SERIALS	ISSUES	EXPENDITURE				STAFF				
					SALARIES WAGES	STOCK	OTHER	TOTAL RECURRENT	PROF.	SUB-PROF CLERICAL	TECH.	OTHERS	TOTAL
cs	15,887	692,644	16,510	393,284	£N 227,864	£N 190,514	£N 30,974	£N 447,312	96	* 170	41	84	474
	7,214	373,943	7,813	74,286	N¢ 187,108	N¢ 243,239	N¢ 31,684+	N¢ 460,453	31	80	27	40	178
Leone	792	83,662	1,637	17,063	Le 32,887+	Le 31,019	Le 2,835+	Le 66,741	6	11	11	13	41
l	23,813	1,150,249	25,960	484,633					133	261	79	137	693
braries a	3,203	238,203	6,457	34,347	£N 45,807	£N 32,607+	£N 17,370	£N 94,416	25	88	5	30	148
	321	85,284	3,172	6,705	N¢ 36,777+	N¢ 53,755+	N¢ 7,055	N¢ 98,005	15	23	3	10	51
Leone	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
s Total	3,524	323,487	9,629	41,052					40	111	8	40	199
braries a	61,794	461,861	-	963,040	-	-	-	£N 202,750	43	169+	8+	73+	317
	133,916	713,913	421	715,329	N¢ 149,148	N¢ 70,238	N¢ 92,578	N¢ 311,965	26	118	3	91	238
Leone	52,613	291,424	-	168,001	Le 44,404	Le 23,300	Le 12,175	Le 78,879	8	28	0	18	54
Total	248,323	1,467,198	-	1,846,37					77	315+	11+	182	609

TABLE IX - STAFF RATIOS : PROFESSIONAL/NON-PROFESSIONAL; STAFF/STOCK

RATIOS	TYPE OF LIBRARY	NIGERIA	GHANA	SIERRA LEONE	ALL THREE COUNTRIES
Professional to All other staff	Public	1 : 5.9	1 : 8.1	1 : 5.7	1 : 6.8
	University	1 : 3.9	1 : 4.7	1 : 5.8	1 : 4.2
	Special & Others	1 : 4.9	1 : 2.4	—	1 : 3.9
	All libraries	1 : 4.6	1 : 5.4	1 : 5.8	1 : 4.9
Professional Staff to Volumes of Stock	Public	1 : 10,700	1 : 27,460	1 : 36,430	1 : 19,485
	University	1 : 7,215	1 : 12,101	1 : 13,944	1 : 8,604
	Special & Others	1 : 9,528	1 : 5,685	—	1 : 8,087
	All libraries	1 : 8,492	1 : 16,293	1 : [illegible]	1 : 11,763
Total Staff to Volumes of Stock	Public	1 : 1,443	1 : 3,000	1 : 5,400	1 : 2,409
	University	1 : 1,460	1 : 2,089	1 : 2,040	1 : 1,659
	Special & Others	1 : 1,609	1 : 1,672	—	1 : 1,625
	All libraries	1 : 1,483	1 : 2,512	1 : 3,948	1 : 1,958

APPENDIX X : LIST OF LIBRARIES

Note: This list includes all libraries covered by the statistical tables, together with some others.

The arrangement follows the order of Tables I to VI.

T A B L E I

NIGERIA : UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES

UNIVERSITY OF IBADAN

IBADAN UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, University of Ibadan, Ibadan. Includes figures for all libraries under the direct jurisdiction of the University, e.g. the Medical Sub-Library, housed in the University College Hospital, but not for NISER'S Library which is on the University Campus and only in special relationship with the University Library.

NISER. Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research Library. University of Ibadan, Ibadan.

UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA, Nsukka, Eastern Central State.

NNAMDI AZIKIWE LIBRARY, University of Nigeria, Nsukka. Comprises figures for all the University Libraries including the Enugu Campus Library (14,000 vols.). No figures available for expenditure or for staff other than professional and total. Information from Dorothy S. Obi, 'The University of Nigeria Libraries'. (Nigeria Libraries, 3:69-74, August, 1967). Both campuses were evacuated when Nsukka and Enugu were taken by Federal forces early in the Civil War. The Enugu Campus library building suffered damage but not the main library at Nsukka though the latter has apparently since then suffered serious losses in stock and equipment. Library staff are now (April 1970) engaged in reorganization.

AHMADU BELLO UNIVERSITY, Zaria

(U.L.) KASHIM IBRAHIM LIBRARY, Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria. This is the main University Library which coordinates the work of the following off-campus libraries:

ABDULLAHI BAYERO COLLEGE LIBRARY, Kano.

Bayero College is concerned mainly with Arabic and Islamic studies and the Library comprises largely Arabic material.

INSTITUTE FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH LIBRARY, A.B.U., Samaru/Zaria.

PRESIDENT KENNEDY LIBRARY, Institute of Administration, A.B.U., Zaria.

APPENDIX X : LIST OF LIBRARIES

T A B L E I (contd)

UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS

YAKUBU GOWON LIBRARY, University of Lagos, Yaba, Lagos.
The Main University Library.

THE LIBRARY, COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, University of Lagos, P.M.B. 12003, Lagos.

THE LIBRARY, COLLEGE OF EDUCATION, University of Lagos, P.M.B. 1203, Yaba, Lagos.

UNIVERSITY OF IFE

UNIVERSITY OF IFE LIBRARY, Ile-Ife, Western State, Nigeria.
This was transferred from the old Ibadan campus to the campus at Ife in 1967/68 and now occupies a new building completed in 1970.

INSTITUTE OF ADMINISTRATION LIBRARY, University of Ife, P.M.B. 5246, Ibadan.
This institute remained on the Ibadan campus when the rest of the University moved to Ile-Ife.

T A B L E II

NIGERIA : NATIONAL, GOVERNMENT & SPECIAL LIBRARIES

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF NIGERIA, WESLEY STREET, P.M.B. 12626, Lagos.
Unlike the National Library, Sierra Leone, and the Ghana Library Board this functions only as a national library and does not, like the former, provide public library services. It is therefore classified with the special and not the public libraries.

The heading 'volumes' comprises Books (26,767 vols.); Journals and government documents (23,426 vols.), U.K. Command Papers & U.N. publications (61,089 items); Microfilm (2,273 reels) = 113,555 vols., items, reels.

The National Library Act 1964, which restricted the services of the NLN to Federal territory, is about to be replaced by legislation providing for broadly national services, including the provision of branches in each of the twelve states.

NIGERIA MUSEUM LIBRARY, Federal Department of Antiquities, Lagos.
This is included because of the exceptional value of its book collection, despite the lack of a professional librarian. It is a museum of culture and the arts, not of natural history. Expenditure and staffing of the library are not separated from that of the Museum itself.

APPENDIX X : LIST OF LIBRARIES

T A B L E II (contd)

FEDERAL MINISTRY OF JUSTICE LIBRARY, P.M.B. 12517, Lagos.
The clerical staff are concerned mainly with amendments to federal legislation, annotating the Ministry's copies of the Laws and Decrees. There is no separate accounting for library expenditure other than books.

HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT LIBRARY, House of Representatives, Tafawa Balewa Square, Lagos.
Since Parliament was suspended in January 1966 the services of this library have been in small demand and almost no expenditure has been incurred on books. The staff are employed as part of the general parliamentary establishment.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS LIBRARY, Custom/Marina Street, P.M.B. 12600, Lagos.

THE LIBRARY, NIGERIAN INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, Kofo Abayomi Street, Victoria Island, G.P.O. Box 1727, Lagos.
•Includes salary of Chief Librarian paid from special grant.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION LIBRARY, Federal Ministry of Trade, Yakubu Gowon Street, Lagos.
Reference only, Government officials and business men. No details of expenditure given.

CENTRAL BANK OF NIGERIA. Research Library, Tinubu Square, P.M.B. 12194 Lagos.

FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH LIBRARY. P.M.B. 1023, Ikeja Airport, Lagos.
No professional librarian at present but has a significant list of current journals and other research material.

FOREST RESEARCH LIBRARY, Federal Department of Forest Research, P.M.B. 5054, Ibadan.

NIFOR LIBRARY, Nigerian Institute for Oil Palm Research, P.M.B. 1030, Benin City, Mid-Western State.

VETERINARY RESEARCH LIBRARY, Federal Department of Veterinary Research, Vom, Benue-Plateau State.
Presently without a professional librarian but had one until the civil war and is a well organized special library.

THE LIBRARY, Western State Ministry of Agriculture & Natural Resources (M.A.N.R.), P.M.B. 5013, Moor Plantation, Ibadan.

APPENDIX X : LIST OF LIBRARIES

T A B L E II (contd)

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY LIBRARY, Kaduna.
This important special library was under a professional Information Officer until 1965/6 but was disrupted by exodus of staff during disturbances before the civil war. No recent information available.

OMISSIONS FROM TABLE II

HIGH COURT LAW LIBRARY, Tafawa Balewa Square, Lagos.
Omitted because of confusion over various figures but should be noted as one of the country's law collections. Book stock over 15,000 volumes and 33 current legal journals; staff of twelve including a professional librarian.

TEST DEVELOPMENT & RESEARCH OFFICE LIBRARY, West African Examinations Council, P.M.B. 1076, Yaba, Lagos.
Information received too late for inclusion in statistical tables. Has 3,000 vols. and 80 current serials. Expenditure over £3,000 per annum. 3½ staff including 1 professional

T A B L E III

NIGERIA PUBLIC, SCHOOL & COLLEGE LIBRARIES

(E.R.L.B.)

EASTERN REGION LIBRARY BOARD, Enugu.
Headquarters at Enugu; divisional libraries at Port Harcourt, Ikot Ekpene, Umuahia; bookmobiles; a branch library at Calabar. (Information from E.R.L.B. Annual Report 1963/64.) Division of Eastern Region into three states has resulted in the above libraries being assigned as follows:-

Eastern Central State: Headquarters (Enugu), and Umuahia;
Rivers State: Port Harcourt;
South Eastern State: Calabar and Ikot Ekpene.
All qualified staff in the service survived the civil war unscathend. Buildings and stock suffered some damage at Enugu. Calabar and Port Harcourt started functioning again after liberation.

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(N.R.L.)

NORTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY SERVICE, Kaduna.
This served the former Northern Region of Nigeria until its division into six states. It comprised a Reference Library, a Lending Library for Kaduna, a small branch library at Bida, and little else. The book stock - and the staff - has now been divided between the six states in an operation so hasty, ill-conceived and arbitrary as to constitute one of the most curious episodes in library history.

APPENDIX X : LIST OF LIBRARIES

T A B L E III (contd)

(W.R.L.)

WESTERN STATE LIBRARY, P.M.B. 5082, Ibadan.
Formerly Western Regional Library. The figure given for Readers has been queried. As with others of the public libraries there is no indication when the register of readers was last revised. Under Expenditure the figure is approximate.

LAGOS CITY LIBRARY, 48 Yakubu Gowon Street, Lagos
The new building was 'contractor financed' and £21,250 of the Recurrent Expenditure represents loan charges.

(U.S.I.S.)

AMERICAN LIBRARY, 26 Catholic Mission St. Controlled by U.S. Information Agency.

BRITISH COUNCIL LIBRARY, 227 Herbert Macaulay Street, P.M.B. 1023, Yaba, Lagos.
The figures include branch libraries in Ibadan, Benin, Kaduna, and Kano. Enugu and Port Harcourt branches closed during civil war.

SCHOOL LIBRARY SERVICE, 338 Herbert Macaulay St., Yaba Lagos.
Formerly Federal, now Lagos State Government. Finances etc. unsettled by the change.

YABA COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, Herbert Macaulay St., Yaba, Lagos.
A Federal institution.

T A B L E IV

GHANA UNIVERSITIES & PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS

UNIVERSITY OF GHANA

BALME LIBRARY, BOX 24, LEGON.
This is the main University Library and includes figures for Law Faculty sub-library and departmental libraries, but not libraries of the Halls of residence, which are autonomous, fairly substantial, but without professional staff.

The following libraries are administered independently and entirely separately.

APPENDIX X : LIST OF LIBRARIES

T A B L E IV (contd)

GHANA UNIVERSITIES & PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS

INSTITUTE OF AFRICAN STUDIES LIBRARY, BOX 73, LEGON.
The Institute is a University department. No record of issues.

GHANA MEDICAL SCHOOL LIBRARY, BOX 4236, Korle-Bu, Accra.
Serves the Korle-Bu Hospital as well as the Medical Faculty of the University of Ghana.

SCHOOL OF ADMINISTRATION LIBRARY, BOX 78, LEGON.
A semi-autonomous School, on the University campus.

(U.S.T.) UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY LIBRARY, P.M.B., KUMASI.

(U.C.C.C.) UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF CAPE COAST LIBRARY, CAPE COAST.
No record of issues.

GHANA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT & PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION LIBRARY, Greenhill, Achimota.
A substantial library, professionally staffed, from which no reply was received to repeated enquiries. The figures are from personal inspection.

ADVANCED TEACHER TRAINING COLLEGE LIBRARY, BOX 129, WINNEBA.
Formerly library of the Kwame Nkrumah Ideological Institute. This was closed after the 1966 coup and some 20,000 volumes of "mainly East European political ideology ... withdrawn". The new library was created only in February 1966.

T A B L E V

GHANA : PUBLIC LIBRARIES : SIERRA LEONE

GHANA LIBRARY BOARD, BOX 663, ACCRA.
Responsible for public library service throughout the country. Comprises Headquarters, Padmore Research Library, and the Central Library, Accra; Regional Libraries at Accra, Kumasi, Sekondi, Ho, Tamale and Bolgatanga; some 15 branch libraries and 20 library centres. Statistics are for the whole system.

BRITISH COUNCIL LIBRARY, BOX 771, ACCRA.

U.S.I.S. LIBRARY, BOX 2288, ACCRA.

APPENDIX X : LIST OF LIBRARIES

T A B L E V (contd)

GHANA : PUBLIC LIBRARIES : SIERRA LEONE

SIERRA LEONE

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF SIERRA LEONE, Rokel Street, BOX 326, FREETOWN.
Responsible for public and school library services throughout the country. Comprises a Central Library in Freetown; Regional Libraries in Ho, Kenewa and Makeni; eight branch libraries; and a service to schools. The statistics are for the whole service.

FOURAH BAY COLLEGE LIBRARY, FREETOWN.

NJALA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LIBRARY.

T A B L E VI

GHANA : SPECIAL LIBRARIES

AGRICULTURAL REFERENCE LIBRARY, Ministry of Agriculture, Box 299, Accra.
The figures, except for staff, are approximations only, but they come from the Librarian.

COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH. CENTRAL REFERENCE LIBRARY, BOX M.32, Accra.
Professional staff include two graduates in training. Figures, except for staff, are the Librarian's approximations.

ANIMAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE LIBRARY (C.S.I.R.) BOX 20, Achimota.
No separate library budget available.

BUILDING AND ROAD RESEARCH INSTITUTE LIBRARY, (C.S.I.R.), University Post Office Box 40, Kumasi.
Formerly the West African Building Research Institute, taken over in 1963.

COCOA RESEARCH INSTITUTE LIBRARY, (C.S.I.R.) BOX,8, Tafo
This library returned no figure for 'volumes' and that given is an under-estimate.

CROPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE LIBRARY (C.S.I.R.), BOX 3785, Kumasi.

FOOD RESEARCH INSTITUTE LIBRARY (C.S.I.R.), BOX M.20, Accra.

APPENDIX X : LIST OF LIBRARIES

T A B L E VI (contd)

LIST OF LIBRARIES

GHANA: : SPECIAL LIBRARIES

SOIL RESEARCH INSTITUTE LIBRARY (C.S.I.R.), Academy Post Office, Kwadaso, Kumasi.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY REFERENCE LIBRARY, BOX M.80, Accra.

(PARL. L.) NATIONAL ASSEMBLY LIBRARY, Parliament House, Accra.
This Library ceased active functioning long before the Military Coup of 1966 but may now be reactivated.

AFRO REFERENCE LIBRARY, FAO/UN Regional Office for Africa, BOX 1628, Accra.
A professional librarian was only appointed in May 1969.

NATIONAL INVESTMENT BANK LIBRARY, Liberty Avenue, Box 3726, Accra.

MANAGEMENT DEVELOPMENT & PRODUCTIVITY INSTITUTE LIBRARY, Box 287, Accra.

OMISSIONS

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE LIBRARY, Meteorological Dept. Headquarters, Box 87, Legon.
Return received too late for inclusion. No professional librarian, tiny bookstock, but 98 current serials which may not be available elsewhere.